

Abstract

An oil-feeding device for a crankshaft where the amount of lubricant oil leaking from supporting areas of main journal portions is reduced without increasing friction of bearing members against the main journal portions. The oil-feeding device for a crankshaft includes upper bearing members and lower bearing members. The upper and lower bearing members have a half hollow cylindrical shape, are provided with crush relief portions at both ends, and jointly encompass main journal portions of a crank shaft. The upper bearing members have circumferentially extending oil grooves provided in the faces opposite the main journal portions, the grooves penetrating through oil passages of a cylinder block. The lower bearing members do not have oil grooves. The oil grooves do not extend in the crush relief portions, and therefore the leakage of lubricant oil, fed to the oil grooves, to the areas of the crush relief portions is suppressed.